

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Listing of Claims

1. (previously presented) A method of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in preterm infants, said method comprising feeding the preterm infant a nutritional formula comprising DHA and ARA from fish and fungal oil for the purpose of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in the preterm infant, wherein the lean body mass of the preterm infant is increased by at least about 4% at 12 months corrected age as compared to preterm infants fed a control nutritional formula that does not comprise a source of DHA and ARA.

2. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the feeding provides the infant with an average daily intake per kg body weight of from about 2 to about 65 mg DHA and from about 2 to about 65 mg ARA.

3. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the feeding provides the infant with an average daily intake per kg body weight of from about 3 to about 35 mg DHA and from about 5 to about 50 mg ARA.

4. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the feeding provides the infant with an average daily intake per kg body weight of from about 7 to about 26 mg DHA and from about 20 to about 40 mg ARA.

5. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the daily feeding is applied to infants that are less than about 1 year corrected age.

6. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the nutritional formula further comprises protein, lipid and carbohydrate.

7. (previously presented) The method of Claim 2, wherein the nutritional formula provides a caloric density of from about 19 kcal/fl oz to about 24 kcal/fl oz.

8. (original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the nutritional formula comprises per each 100 kcal of said formula:

(A) from about 3 grams to about 8 grams of lipid;

(B) from about 1 gram to about 3.5 grams of protein, and

(C) from about 8 grams to about 16 grams of carbohydrate.

9. (original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the nutritional formula comprises per each 100 kcal of said formula:

(A) from about 4 grams to about 6.6 grams of lipid ;

(B) from about 1.5 gram to about 3.4 grams of protein, and

(C) from about 9 grams to about 13 grams of carbohydrate.

10. (cancelled).

11. (cancelled).

12. (original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the nutritional formula comprises up to about 2.0% ARA and up to about 1.0 % DHA, each by weight of the total fatty acids in the formula.

13. (previously presented) The method of Claim 12 wherein the ARA concentration ranges from about 0.2% to about 0.5%, by weight of the total fatty acids in the formula.

14. (original) The method of Claim 12 wherein the DHA concentration ranges from about 0.1% to about 0.36%, by weight of the total fatty acids in the formula.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the ARA concentration ranges from about 0.2% to about 0.35%, by weight of the total fatty acids in the formula.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising evaluating the lean body mass and fat body mass of the preterm infant after feeding the preterm infant the nutritional formula.

17. (previously presented) A method of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in preterm infants, said method comprising:

feeding the preterm infant a nutritional formula comprising DHA and ARA from fish and fungal oil; and

evaluating the lean body mass and fat body mass of the preterm infant after feeding the preterm infant the nutritional

formula, wherein the lean body mass of the preterm infant is increased by at least about 4% at 12 months corrected age as compared to preterm infants fed a control nutritional formula that does not comprise a source of DHA and ARA.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the fat body mass of the preterm infant is reduced by at least about 15% at 12 months corrected age as compared to preterm infants fed the control nutritional formula.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the fat body mass of the preterm infant is reduced by at least about 15% at 12 months corrected age as compared to preterm infants fed the control nutritional formula.

20. (previously presented) A method of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in preterm infants, said method comprising feeding the preterm infant a nutritional formula comprising DHA and ARA from egg-derived triglyceride and fish oil for the purpose of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in the preterm infant, wherein the lean body mass of the preterm infant is increased by at least about 6% at 12 months corrected age as compared to preterm infants fed a control nutritional formula that does not comprise a source of DHA and ARA.

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 20 wherein the fat body mass of the preterm infant is reduced by at least about 15% at 12 months corrected age as compared to preterm infants fed the control nutritional formula.

22. (previously presented) A method of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in preterm infants, said method comprising feeding the preterm infant a nutritional formula comprising a source of DHA and ARA selected from the group consisting of fungal oil, egg-derived triglyceride, fish oil, and combinations thereof for the purpose of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in the preterm infant, wherein the fat body mass of the preterm infant is reduced by at least about 15% at 12 months corrected age as compared to preterm infants fed a control nutritional formula that does not comprise a source of DHA and ARA.

23. (new) A method of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in infants, said method comprising feeding the infant a nutritional formula comprising a source of DHA and ARA for the purpose of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in the infant.

24. (new) A method of increasing lean body mass and reducing fat body mass in infants, said method comprising:

feeding the infant a nutritional formula comprising a source of DHA and ARA; and

evaluating the lean body mass and fat body mass of the infant after feeding the infant the nutritional formula.